



# Five Years Descriptive Study of Optic Atrophy Among Patients Admitted in Tertiary Care Hospital



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## INTRODUCTION

Optic atrophy is the end process of a disease that causes degeneration of axons along the pathway to the lateral retinogeniculate bodies. Previous studies regarding the optic atrophy have had different results. This study was conducted to describe of optic atrophy patients at Abdul Wahab Sjahranie Hospital Samarinda in 2015-2020.

## METHODOLOGY

This retrospective descriptive study was conducted in February 2021. Data were obtained from 64 patients who admitted to Abdul Wahab Sjahranie Hospital, Samarinda.

## RESULTS

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Primary	4	16,7%
Secondary	20	83,3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 1. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients by Type

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Male	37	57,8%
Female	27	42,2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 2. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients by Gender

Characteristic (Year)	Amount	Percentage
1-11	16	25%
12-22	5	7,8%
23-33	9	14,1%
34-44	5	7,8%
45-55	17	26,6%
56-66	9	14,1%
67-77	3	4,7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>
Minimal	1	
Maximal	75	
Mean	34,03	

Figure 3. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients by Age

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Unilateral	30	46,9%
Bilateral	34	53,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 4. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients Based on Affected Eyes

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Normal	8	8,9%
Mild visual impairment	5	5,6%
Moderate visual impairment	15	16,7%
Severe visual impairment	10	11,1%
Blindness	52	57,8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Figure 5. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients Based on Visual Acuity

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Eye disease	29	37,2%
Not eye disease	25	32,1%
No comorbidities	24	30,8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Figure 6. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients Based on Comorbidities

Characteristic	Amount	Percentage
Neuritis Retrobulbar	11	14,1%
Hidrosefalus	4	5,1%
Uveitis	4	5,1%
Sella Turcica Tumor	3	3,8%
Papilitis	3	3,8%
Bitemporal Heminopia	2	2,6%
Pituitari Adenoma	2	2,6%
Glaucoma	2	2,6%
Temporal LobeTumor	2	2,6%
Citomegalovirus	2	2,6%
Supratentorial Space Occupying Lesion	2	2,6%
Diabetes Melitus type 2	2	2,6%
Central Retinal Artery Occlusion	2	2,6%
Hipofise Tumor	1	1,3%
Dry eye	1	1,3%
Catarac	1	1,3%
Intracranial Tuberkuloma	1	1,3%
Non-poliferatif Retinopati Diabetic	1	1,3%
Nistagnus	1	1,3%
Vitritis	1	1,3%
Head Injury	1	1,3%
Prematur	1	1,3%
Suprasellar Tumor	1	1,3%
Hemangioma	1	1,3%
Menigioma	1	1,3%
Retrobulbar Tumor	1	1,3%
No Comorbidities	24	30,8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 6. Frequency Distribution of Optic Atrophy Patients Based on Comorbidities

## CONCLUSION

Optic atrophy patients at Abdul Wahab Sjahranie Hospital from 2015-2020 found that secondary type, bilateral, male, 45-55 years old age group, blind vision and comorbid retrobulbar neuritis were the most frequent occurrences.

## KEYWORD

Optic atrophy, neuritis retrobulbar

## REFERENCES

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